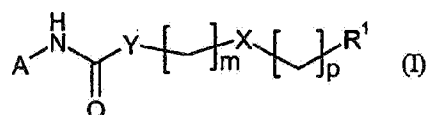


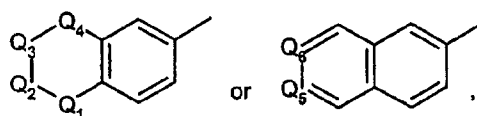
**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS****Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof:



wherein

A represents



wherein

Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>4</sub> independently represent a direct bond or methylene;

Q<sub>2</sub> represents CHR<sup>2</sup>, or CO,

Q<sub>3</sub> represents ~~CHR<sup>3</sup>~~, or CO, CHOH

wherein

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy or mono-, di-, or tri- halogen;

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy or mono-, di-, or tri- halogen;~~

with the proviso that

Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>4</sub> can not be direct bond at the same time;

~~R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> can not be hydrogen at the same time;~~

~~when Q<sub>1</sub> represents direct bond,~~

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy;~~

Q<sub>5</sub> represents CH or CR<sup>5</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy,

or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen;

Q<sub>6</sub> represents CH or CR<sup>6</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy,

or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen;

with the proviso that Q<sub>5</sub> and Q<sub>6</sub> can not be CH at the same time;

m represents an integer from 0 to 3;

p represents an integer 0 or 1;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

wherein

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond; and

-Y- represents CH<sub>2</sub>, O or NH; and

R<sup>1</sup> represents aryl or heteroaryl,

wherein

said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, sulfon-amide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl)amino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbamoyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>acycloalkyl, heterocycle,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di, or tri-halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy wherein said alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio wherein said alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

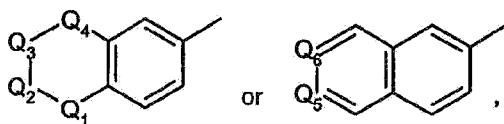
phenyl, benzyl and phenoxy,

wherein said phenyl, phenyl moiety of said benzyl or phenyl moiety of said phenoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

2. (Currently Amended) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

A represents



Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>4</sub> represent methylene;

Q<sub>2</sub> represents CHR<sup>2</sup> or CO,

wherein

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen;

Q<sub>3</sub> represents ~~CHR<sup>3</sup> or CO~~, CHOH

wherein

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen;~~

Q<sub>5</sub> represents CH;

Q<sub>6</sub> represents CR<sup>6</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen;

m represents an integer from 0 to 3;

p represents an integer 0 or 1;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

wherein

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond;

-Y- represents CH<sub>2</sub>, O or NH; and

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl or pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl)amino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbamoyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, heterocycle,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy wherein said alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio wherein said alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen,

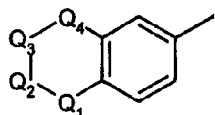
phenyl, benzyl and phenoxy ,

wherein said phenyl, phenyl moiety of said benzyl or phenyl moiety of said phenoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

3. (Withdrawn) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

A represents



Q<sub>1</sub> represents methylene;

Q<sub>4</sub> represents direct bond;

Q<sub>2</sub> represents CHR<sup>2</sup> or CO,

wherein

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy;

Q<sub>3</sub> represents CHR<sup>3</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen;

m represents an integer from 0 to 3;

p represents an integer 0 or 1;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

wherein

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond;

-Y- represents CH<sub>2</sub>, O or NH; and

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl or pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub>

alkanoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl)amino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, heterocycle,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy wherein said alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio wherein said alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

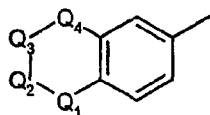
phenyl, benzyl and phenoxy,

wherein said phenyl, phenyl moiety of said benzyl or phenyl moiety of said phenoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

4. (Currently Amended) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

A represents



Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>4</sub> represents methylene;

Q<sub>2</sub> represents CHR<sup>2</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen;

Q<sub>3</sub> represents ~~CHR<sup>3</sup>~~, CHOH

~~wherein~~

~~R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyloxy;~~

m represents an integer from 0 to 3;

- p represents an integer 0 or 1;
- X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,  
 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
 with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond;
- Y- represents CH<sub>2</sub>, O or NH; and
- R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl or pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl)amino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>acycloalkyl, heterocycle,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy wherein said alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio wherein said alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

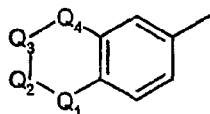
phenyl, benzyl and phenoxy ,

wherein said phenyl, phenyl moiety of said benzyl or phenyl moiety of said phenoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

5. (Withdrawn) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

A represents



Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>4</sub> represent methylene;

Q<sub>2</sub> represents CHR<sup>2</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyloxy;

Q<sub>3</sub> represents CHR<sup>3</sup>,

wherein

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen;

m represents an integer from 1 to 3;

p represents 0 or 1;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

wherein

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond;

-Y- represents CH<sub>2</sub>, O or NH; and

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl or pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl)amino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, heterocycle,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy wherein said alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio wherein said alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,



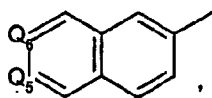
phenyl, benzyl and phenoxy,

wherein said phenyl, phenyl moiety of said benzyl or phenyl moiety of said phenoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(C<sub>3-8</sub>acycloalkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.

6. (Withdrawn) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

A represents



Q<sub>5</sub> represents CH;

Q<sub>6</sub> represent CR<sub>6</sub>,

wherein

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyloxy;

m represents an integer from 0 to 3;

p represents an integer 0 or 1;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>4</sup>)-,

wherein

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond;

-Y- represents NH, 0 or CH<sub>2</sub>; and

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

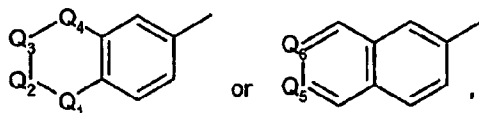
wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl are optionally substituted by one or two of substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, trifluoroC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, trifluoroC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoylamino.

7. (Withdrawn) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

A represents



$Q_1$  and  $Q_4$  represents methylene;

$Q_2$  represents  $CHR^2$ ,

wherein

$R^2$  represents hydrogen;

$Q_3$  represents  $CHR^3$ ,

wherein

$R^3$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-6}$  alkanoyloxy;

$Q_5$  represents CH;

$Q_6$  represents  $CR^6$ ,

wherein

$R^6$  represents hydroxy;

m represents an integer 2;

p represents an integer 0;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N( $R^4$ )-,

wherein

$R^4$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond;

-Y- represents NH or 0; and

$R^1$  represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl are optionally substituted by one or two of substituents selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, acetamido and propionylamino.

8. (Previously Presented) The bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein said bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

N-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]urea;

4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)carbamate;

N-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanamide;

N-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-N'-(2-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}ethyl)urea;

N-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-N'-(2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]ethyl)urea;

2-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}ethyl(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)carbamate;

2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]ethyl(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)carbamate; and

N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)urea;

N-(2-{[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}ethyl)-N'-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-yl)urea;

N-{2-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]ethyl}-N'-(7-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-yl)urea;

N-(2-{[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}ethyl)-N'-(6-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)urea; and

N-{2-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]ethyl}-N'-(6-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)urea

9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 as an active ingredient.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9, further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9, wherein said bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is a VR1 antagonist.
12. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of an urological disorder or disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
13. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein said urological disorder or disease is urge urinary incontinence or overactive bladder.
14. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of pain comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
15. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein said pain is chronic pain, neuropathic pain, postoperative pain, or rheumatoid arthritic pain.
16. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder or disease related to pain comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
17. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said disorder or disease related to pain is neuralgia, neuropathies, algesia, nerve injury, ischaemia, neurodegeneration, or stroke.
18. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment and/or prevention of an inflammatory disorder or disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one bicyclic amide, carbamate or urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
19. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said inflammatory disorder or disease is asthma or COPD.

Claims 20-25. (Canceled).